

Banu Umayyah, The Ahle Bait & The Road to Karbala

In the Light of 50 Authentic Ahadith

1- It was narrated from Abu Burdah that his father said: "We prayed Maghrib with the Messenger of Allah (pbuh), then we said: 'Why don't we sit and wait until we pray Isha with him?' So we sat, and he came out to us and said: 'Are you still here?' We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we prayed Maghrib with you, then we said we will sit until we pray 'Isha with you.' He said: 'You have done well,' or 'you have done the right thing.'

He raised his head to look at the sky, and he often raised his head to look at the sky, and said: 'The stars are a source of security for the sky, and when the stars disappear, there will come to the sky what is promised. I am a source of security for my Companions, and when I am gone there will come to my Companions what they are promised. And my Companions are a source of security for my Ummah, and when my Companions are gone, there will come to my Ummah what they are promised.' [SAHIH MUSLIM: 6466]

2- Nu'man bin Bashir (ra) narrated from Abu Hurairah (ra) that the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "Prophet-hood will be amongst you as long as Allah wishes, then He will lift it up when He wishes to lift it up. Then there will be a Khilafah on the way of the Prophet, and it will be as long as Allah wishes it to be, then Allah will lift it up when He wishes to lift it up. Then there will be a biting monarchy and it will last as long as Allah wishes it to, then Allah will lift it up if when He wishes to lift it up. Then there will be an oppressive monarchy and it will last as long as Allah wishes it to be, then Allah will lift it up when He wishes to lift it up. Then there will be a Khilafah on the way of Prophet-hood." Then he was silent. [MUSNAD AHMAD: 18430; SHAIKH SHUAIB AL-ARNA'OOT SAID: ITS SANAD IS HASAN]

3- Safinah (ra) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "The Khilafah of Prophet-hood will last for thirty years, then Allah will give power - or His kingdom - to whomever He wills." Sa'eed said: "Safinah said to me: Calculate Abu Bakr's Khilafah as two years, Umar's as ten, Usman's as twelve, and Ali's as such-and-such." Sa'eed said: "I said to Safinah: 'They are saying that Ali was not a Khalifah.' He said: "The buttocks of Banu az-Zarqa' are lying," meaning Banu Marwan.

The wording of Tirmidhi is: The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "Khilafah will be in my Ummah for thirty years, then there will be monarchy after that." Then Safinah said to me: 'Count the Khilafah of Abu Bakr (ra),' then he said: 'Count the Khilafah of Umar (ra) and the Khilafah of Usman (ra).' Then he said to me: 'Count the Khilafah of Ali (ra).' He said: "So we found that they add up to thirty years." Sa'eed said: "I said to him: 'Banu Umayyah claim that the Khilafah is among them.' He said: 'Banu az-Zarqa' lie, rather they are a monarchy, among the worst of monarchies."

[SUNAN ABU DAWUD: 4646, JAMI TIRMIDHI: 2226; ALLAMA ALBANI SAID: SAHIH]

4- Narrated 'Amr bin Maimun Al-Audi: I saw Umar bin Al-Khattab (when he was stabbed) saying, "O Abdullah bin Umar! Go to the mother of the believers Aisha (ra) and say, 'Umar bin Al-Khattab sends his greetings to you,' and request her to allow me to be buried with my companions." (So, Ibn Umar conveyed the message to Aisha.) She said, "I had the idea of having this place for myself but today I prefer him (Umar) to myself (and allow him to be buried there)." When Abdullah bin Umar returned, Umar asked him, "What (news) do you have?" He replied, "O chief of the believers! She has allowed you (to be buried there)." On that Umar said, "Nothing was more important to me than to be buried in that (sacred) place. So, when I expire, carry me there and pay my greetings to her (Aisha) and say, Umar bin Al-Khattab asks permission; and if she gives permission, then bury me (there) and if she does not, then take me to the grave-yard of the Muslims. I do not think any person has more right for the Khilafah than those with whom Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was always pleased till his death. And whoever is chosen by the people after me will be the Khalifah, and you people must listen to him and obey him," and then he mentioned the name of Usman, Ali, Talha, Az-Zubair, Abdur Rahman bin Auf and Saad bin Abi Waqqas.

By this time a young man from Ansar came and said, "O chief of the believers! Be happy with Allah's glad tidings. The grade which you have in Islam is known to you, then you became the Khalifah and you ruled with justice and then you have been awarded martyrdom after all this." Umar replied, "O son of my brother! If only these privileges would counterbalance (my short comings), so that I neither lose nor gain anything. I recommend my successor to be good to the early emigrants and realize their rights and to protect their honour and sacred things. And I also recommend him to be good to the Ansar who before them, had homes (in Madinah) and had adopted the Faith. He should accept the good of the righteous among them and should excuse their wrongdoers. I recommend him to abide by the rules and regulations concerning the Dhimmis (protectees) of Allah and His Apostle, to fulfil their contracts completely and fight for them and not to tax (overburden) them beyond their capabilities." **[SAHIH AL-BUKHARI: 1392]**

5- Narrated Ikrima bin Khalid: Ibn Umar (ra) said, "I went to Hafsa (ra) while water was dribbling from her twined braids. I said, 'The condition of the people is as you see, and no authority has been given to me.' Hafsa said, 'Go to them, and as they are waiting for you, and I am afraid your absence from them will produce division amongst them.' So Hafsa did not leave Ibn Umar till he went to them. When the people differed, Muawiyah addressed the people saying, "'If anybody wants to say anything in this matter of the Khilafah, he should show up and not conceal himself, for we are more rightful to be a Khalifah than he and his father.'" On that, Habib bin Maslama said (to Ibn Umar), "Why don't you reply to him?" Abdullah bin Umar said, "I untied my garment that was going round my back and legs while I was sitting, and was about to say, 'He who fought against you and against your father for the sake of Islam (i.e. Ali), is more rightful to be a Khalifah,' but I was afraid that my statement might produce differences amongst the people and cause bloodshed, and my statement might be interpreted not as I intended. (So I kept quiet) remembering what Allah has prepared in the Gardens of Paradise." Habib said, "You did what kept you safe and secure." **[SAHIH AL-BUKHARI: 4108]**

6- Narrated Muhammad bin Al-Hanafiya: I asked my father (Ali bin Abi Talib), "Who are the best people after Allah's Messenger?" He said, "Abu Bakr." I asked, "Who then?" He said, "Then Umar." I was afraid he would say "Usman", so I said, "Then you?" He said, "I am only an ordinary person." **[SAHIH AL-BUKHARI: 3671]**

7- Abdur Rahman bin 'Amr As-Sulami and Hujr bin Hujr said: We came to Al-'Irbaad bin Saariyah (ra), who was one of those concerning whom the Verse: "Nor (is there blame) on those who came to you to be provided with mounts, when you said: 'I can find no mounts for you' [9:92] was revealed. We greeted him and said: 'We have come to you, to visit you, and benefit from you.' Al-'Irbaad said: 'The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) led us in prayer one day, then he turned to face us, and he exhorted us in an eloquent speech upon which our eyes filled with tears, and our hearts filled with fear. Someone said: 'O Messenger of Allah, it is as if this is a farewell address. What do you enjoin upon us?' He said: 'I enjoin you to fear Allah, and to hear and obey, even if it (the leader appointed over you) be an Ethiopian slave. Whoever among you lives after I am gone will see great disputes; you must adhere to my Sunnah and the way of the Rightly Guided Khulafa. Hold on to it and cling fast to it. And beware of newly-invented matters, for every newly-invented matter is an innovation and every innovation is a deviation.'" **[SUNAN ABU DAWUD: 4607, JAMI TIRMIDHI: 2676; ALLAMA ALBANI SAID: SAHIH]**

8- Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri (ra) narrated: Once we were sitting waiting for the Messenger of Allah (pbuh), when he came from the house of some wife of his. So we set along with him. On the way his shoe broke and Ali stopped and began to mend it while the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) continued walking, and we followed him. Then at one place he stopped to wait for Ali and we stopped with him. He said: "There is amongst you he who will fight on the interpretation of this Qur'an just as I fought on its revelation." So we began to peer around, and Abu Bakr and Umar were also amongst us at that time. But the Prophet (pbuh) said: "No, he is the one who is mending the shoe." So we conveyed this good news to Ali and it seemed as if he had also heard what the Prophet (pbuh) had said. **[MUSNAD AHMAD: 11790; SHAIKH SHUAIB AL-ARNA'OOT SAID: SAHIH]**

9- Narrated Ibrahim: 'Alqama went to Sham and when he entered the mosque, he said, "O Allah! Bless me with a righteous, pious companion." So he sat with Abu Ad-Dardaa' (ra). Abu Ad-Dardaa' asked him, "Where are you from?" 'Alqama replied, "From the people of Kufa." Abu Ad-Dardaa' said, "Isn't there amongst you the keeper of the secret which nobody else knows (i.e., Hudhaifa)?" 'Alqama said, "Yes." Then Abu Ad-Dardaa' further asked, "Isn't there amongst you the person whom Allah gave refuge from Satan through the invocation of His Prophet, namely 'Ammar?" 'Alqama replied in the affirmative.... **[SAHIH AL-BUKHARI: 3743]**

10- Narrated Abu Maryam Abdullah bin Ziyad Al-Asadi: When Talha (ra), Az-Zubair (ra) and Aisha (ra) moved towards Basra, Ali (ra) sent 'Ammar bin Yasir (ra) and Hasan bin Ali (ra) who came to us at Kufa and ascended the pulpit. Al-Hasan bin Ali was at the top of the pulpit and 'Ammar was below Al-Hasan. We all gathered before him. I heard 'Ammar saying, "Aisha is moving towards Al-Busra. By Allah! She is the wife of your Prophet in this world and in the Hereafter but Allah has put you to test whether you obey Him (Allah) or her." **[SAHIH AL-BUKHARI: 7100]**

11- Narrated Abu Bakra (ra): During the days (of the battle) of Al-Jamal, Allah benefited me with a word I had heard from Allah's Messenger (pbuh) after I had been about to join the Companions of Al-Jamal (i.e. the army of Aisha) and fight along with them. When Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was informed that the Persians had crowned the daughter of Khosrau as their ruler, he said, "Such people as ruled by a lady will never be successful." **[SAHIH AL-BUKHARI: 4425]**

12- Qays said: "When Aisha (ra) reached Bani Aamir's waters at night (on her way towards Basra, before the Battle of Jamal), dogs started barking. She asked: 'What is the name of this water?' They replied: 'The water of al-Haw'ab'. She replied: 'I am going back'. Someone from those who were with her said: 'No, keep going. Maybe when the Muslims will see you, Allah will make peace between them'. She replied: 'Allah's Messenger (pbuh) once said to me: "How will one of you (women) be when the dogs of al-Haw'ab will bark at her?"' **[MUSNAD AHMAD: 24299, SILSILAH AS-SAAHEEHA: 474, SHAIKH SHUAIB AL-ARNA'OOT AND ALLAMA ALBANI SAID: ITS SANAD IS HASAN]**

13- Qays said: When the time of Aisha's death came, she said: "Bury me with the other wives of the Prophet (pbuh) (instead of burying me besides the Prophet) because I did something new after him."

Allama Albani comments: "By new thing, she means her going out in the Battle of Jamal because she deeply regretted it and had repented from it. Despite the fact that she had gone out with good intention, just as Talha bin Ubaidullah, Zubair bin Al-Awwam and some other major Sahaba had done ijtihaad and gone out, may Allah be pleased with them all." **[MUSANNAF IBN ABI SHAIBAH: 37772, MUSTADRAK HAAKIM: 6717; ADH-DHAHABI DECLARED IT SAHIH IN HIS COMMENTS ON THE MUSTADRAK; SILSILAH AS-SAAHEEHA: 1/855]**

14- Narrated 'Ikrima: Ibn Abbas (ra) said to me and to his son Ali, "Go to Abu Sa'eed and listen to what he narrates." So we went and found him in a garden looking after it. He picked up his Rida', wore it and sat down and started narrating till the topic of the construction of the mosque reached. He said, "We were carrying one brick at a time while 'Ammar (ra) was carrying two. The Prophet saw him and started removing the dust from his body and said, "May Allah be Merciful to 'Ammar. He will be killed by a rebellious aggressive group. 'Ammar will invite them to Paradise and they will invite him to the fire.'" 'Ammar said, "I seek refuge with Allah from affliction." **[SAHIH AL-BUKHARI: 447, SAHIH MUSLIM: 7320]**

15- Narrated Kulthoom bin Jabr: We were in the city of Waasit with Abdul A'alaa bin Abdullah bin 'Aamir when a person named Abul Ghadiyah (one of Muawiyah's soldiers) asked for water. So water was brought in a silver vessel and he refused to drink. And he mentioned the Prophet (pbuh) and mentioned the hadith: "Do not revert to disbelief – or misguidance (one of the narrators wasn't sure) - after me by striking the necks of one another." One person ('Ammar) criticised another, so I (Abul Ghadiyah) said: By Allah, if Allah gives me power over you in the army (I will

take revenge from you). In the battle of Siffin, by chance I came face to face with him. He was wearing armour but I recognized him through the empty spaces in the armour. So I struck him and killed him. Then I came to know that he was 'Ammar bin Yasir. I said: "Which hands are these, which disliked drinking from a silver vessel but killed 'Ammar bin Yasir." **[MUSNAD AHMAD: 16744; SHAIKH SHUAIB AL-ARNA'OOT AND ALLAMA ALBANI SAID: SAHIH]**

16- Hazm narrated: When 'Ammar bin Yasir was killed, 'Amr bin Hazm came to 'Amr bin al-'Aas and said: "'Ammar has been killed and the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "The rebellious group will kill him". 'Amr bin al-'Aas got up in panic and went to Muawiyah. Muawiyah said: 'What happened to you?' He said: 'Ammar has been killed. Muawiyah said: 'Ammar has been killed so why are you like this?' 'Amr said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) say: "The rebellious group will kill him." Muawiyah said: "You fall in your own urine, have we killed him? He was killed by Ali and his companions who brought him and threw him between our spears" –or he said, "between our swords." **[MUSNAD AHMAD: 17813; SHAIKH SHUAIB AL-ARNA'OOT SAID: ITS SANAD IS SAHIH]**

17- Hanzala bin Khuwailid al-'Anbari narrated: I was with Muawiyah when two men came to him quarrelling; both were claiming to have killed 'Ammar. Abdullah bin 'Amr bin al-'Aas said: "You should congratulate each other because I heard the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) say: "The rebellious group will kill him." Muawiyah said (to 'Amr bin al-'Aas): "Why don't you rid us of your crazy son?" (And he said to Abdullah): "Then why are you with us?" Abdullah replied: "My father once complained about me to the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) so he said to me: 'Obey your father as long as he is alive.' So I am with present with you but I don't take part in the fighting. **[MUSNAD AHMAD: 6929; SHAIKH SHUAIB AL-ARNA'OOT SAID: ITS SANAD IS SAHIH]**

18- Abul Ghadiyah said: When 'Ammar bin Yasir was killed and 'Amr bin al-'Aas was told about it he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) say: "His killer and taker of his possessions will be in the Fire." It was said to 'Amr: You are also fighting him so he said: "The Prophet (pbuh) only said about the killer and taker of his possession." **[MUSNAD AHMAD: 17811; SHAIKH SHUAIB AL-ARNA'OOT SAID: ITS SANAD IS STRONG AND ALLAMA ALBANI SAID IN SILSILAH AS-SAHEEHAH (HADITH NO. 2008): ITS SANAD IS SAHIH. MUSTADRAK HAKIM: 5661; DECLARED SAHIH BY ADH-DHAHABI IN HIS COMMENTS ON THE MUSTADRAK]**

19- Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri (ra) said: The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "There will be among my Ummah two groups (i.e. the groups of Ali and Muawiyah), from among whom (a third) group will secede (i.e. the Khwaarij), and they will be killed by those who are closer to the truth." **[SAHIH MUSLIM: 2459]**

20- Narrated Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri (ra): While we were with Allah's Messenger (pbuh) who was distributing (i.e. some property), there came Dhul-Khuwaisira, a man from the tribe of Bani Tamim and said, "O Allah's Messenger! Do Justice." The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Woe to you! Who could do justice if I did not? I would be a desperate loser if I did not do justice." Umar said, "O Allah's Messenger! Allow me to chop his head off." The Prophet said, "Leave him, for he has companions who pray and fast in such a way that you will consider your fasting negligible in comparison to theirs. They recite Qur'an but it does not go beyond their throats (i.e. they do not act on it) and they will desert Islam as an arrow goes through a victim's body, so that the hunter, on looking at the arrow's blade, would see nothing on it; he would look at its Risaf and see nothing; he would look at its Nadi and see nothing, and he would look at its Qudhadh (Risaf, Nadi and Qudhadh are the names of the different parts of an arrow) and see nothing (neither meat nor blood), for the arrow has been too fast even for the blood and excretions to smear. The sign by which they will be recognized is that among them there will be a black man, one of whose arms will resemble a woman's breast or a lump of meat moving loosely. Those people will appear when there will be differences amongst the people."

Abu Sa'eed said: I testify that I heard this narration from Allah's Messenger and I testify that Ali bin Abi Talib (ra) fought with such people, and I was in his company. He ordered that the man (described by the Prophet (pbuh)) should be looked for. The man was brought and I looked at him and noticed that he looked exactly as the Prophet (pbuh) had described him. **[SAHIH BUKHARI: 3610, SAHIH MUSLIM: 2456]**

21- It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Aamir (ra) said: "The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) prayed for those who had been slain at Uhud, then he ascended the Minbar like one who was bidding farewell to the living and the dead. He said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and its width is like the distance between Aylah and Al-Juhfah. I do not fear that you will associate others with Allah after I am gone, but I fear that you will compete with one another for worldly gains and you will fight one another and be destroyed as those who came before you were destroyed." 'Uqbah said: "That was the last thing I heard the Messenger of Allah say on the Minbar." **[SAHIH BUKHARI: 4042, SAHIH MUSLIM: 5977]**

22- It was narrated that Abdur Rahman bin Abd Rab Al-Ka'bah said: "I entered the Masjid and saw Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'Aas (ra) sitting in the shade of the Ka'bah, and the people were gathered around him. I came to them and sat down with him, and he said: 'We were with the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) on a journey, and we made a stop. Some of us began to repair tents, and some of us competed in shooting (arrows), and some of us grazed their animals. Then the caller of the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) called out: "As-Salaatu Jaami'ah (prayer is about to begin)." We gathered around the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) and he said: "There was no Prophet before me but it was his duty to tell his Ummah of the best of what he knew was good for them, and the worst of what he knew was bad for them. The time of peace and security for this Ummah has been made in its first era, and its last era will be afflicted with trials and things that you object to. Fitnah (tribulation) will come in waves, one after another. A Fitnah will come and the believer will say: 'This is going to cause my doom.' Then when it ends, another Fitnah will come, and the believer will say: 'This is the one.' Whoever would like to be delivered from Hell and enter Paradise, let him die believing in Allah and the Last Day, and let him treat people as he would like to be treated. Whoever swears allegiance to a ruler, giving him his oath with sincerity, let him obey him if he can. If another comes and disputes with him, then strike the neck of the other one."

I (the narrator) drew close to him and said to him: 'I adjure you by Allah, did you hear this from the Messenger of Allah?' He pointed to his ears and his heart and said: 'My ears heard it and my heart understood.' I said to him: 'This son of your paternal uncle, Muawiyah, enjoins us to consume our wealth unlawfully amongst ourselves, and to kill ourselves, but Allah, glorified and exalted is He, says: 'O you who believe! Eat not up your property among yourselves unjustly except it be a trade amongst you, by mutual consent. And do not kill yourselves (nor kill one another). Surely, Allah is Most Merciful to you. [4:29]' He remained silent for a while, then he said: 'Obey him in that which is obedience to Allah, and disobey him in that which is disobedience to Allah.' **[SAHIH MUSLIM: 4776]**

23- It was narrated that Abu Qilaabah said: "I was in Ash-Sham in a gathering where Muslim bin Yasaar was present, when Abu Al-Ash'ath came." He said: "They said: 'Abu Al-Ash'ath.' And I said: 'Abu Al-Ash'ath!' He sat down and I said to him: 'Tell our brothers the Hadith of 'Ubaadah bin As-Saamit.' He said: 'Yes. We went out on a campaign when Muawiyah was in charge of the people, and acquired a great deal of the spoils of war. Among the spoils we seized were some vessels of silver. Muawiyah ordered a man to sell them, to be paid for when the people received their stipends, and the people hastened to buy them. News of that reached 'Ubaadah bin As-Saamit and he stood up and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) forbidding the sale of gold for gold, silver for silver, wheat for wheat, barley for barley, dates for dates, salt for salt, except equal for equal, same for same. Whoever adds something more, or asks for something more, he has engaged in Riba." "So the people returned what they had taken. News of that reached Muawiyah and he stood up and delivered a speech, saying: 'What is the matter with men who narrated Ahadith from the Messenger of Allah; while we were present with him and accompanied him and we did not hear that from him?' "Ubaadah bin As-Saamit stood up and repeated the story, then he said: 'We will narrate what we heard from the Messenger of Allah (pbuh), even if Muawiyah does not like it' - or he said, 'in spite of him.'- 'I do not care if I do not join his troops on a dark night." Hammaad (one of the narrators) said: "This, or something like this." **[SAHIH MUSLIM: 4061]**

24- It was narrated that Khalid said: "Al-Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib, 'Amr bin Al-Aswad, and a man from Banu Asad came from Qinnasrin to Muawiyah bin Abi Sufyan. Muawiyah said to Al-Miqdam: 'Do you know that Al-Hasan bin Ali has died?' Al-Miqdam said: 'Indeed we are Allah's, and to Him we shall return. (Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raji'oon)'

Someone (In Ahmad's narration: Muawiyah) said to him: 'Do you regard it as a calamity?' He said: 'Why shouldn't I regard it as a calamity, when the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) used to take him in his lap and say: "He is from me, and Husain is from Ali." The Asadi man said: 'A live coal that has been extinguished by Allah.' Al-Miqdam said: 'As for me, I will not move today, until I say something to annoy you, and make you hear what you dislike.' Then he said: 'O Muawiyah, if I tell the truth, then confirm it, and if I tell lies, then tell me I am lying.' He said: 'Go ahead.' He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, did you hear the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) forbid wearing gold?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, do you know that the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) forbade wearing silk?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'I adjure you by Allah, do you know that the Messenger of Allah forbade wearing and riding on the skins of predators?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'By Allah, I have seen all of that in your house, O Muawiyah! Muawiyah said: 'I knew that I could not be safe from you, O Miqdam."

Khalid said: "Muawiyah ordered that he be given something that he did not order for his two companions, and he allocated a stipend of two hundred to his son. Al-Miqdam divided it among his companions, but the Asadi man did not give anyone anything of what he took. News of that reached Muawiyah, and he said: 'As for Al-Miqdam, he is a generous man who gives freely, and as for the Asadi man he is a man who holds on well to his possessions.'" **[SUNAN ABU DAWUD: 4131, MUSNAD AHMAD: 17288; ALLAMA ALBANI SAID: ITS SANAD IS SAHIH]**

25- Yazid bin Hayyan said: "Husain bin Sabrah, Umar bin Muslim and I set out and came to Zaid bin Arqam (ra). When we sat with him, Husain said to him: 'O Zaid, you have attained a great deal of good. You saw the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) and heard his Hadith, you fought alongside him and prayed behind him. O Zaid, you have attained a great deal of good. Tell us, O Zaid, what you heard from the Messenger of Allah (pbuh).' He said: 'O son of my brother, by Allah I have grown old and it has been a long time, and I have forgotten some of that which I learned from the Messenger of Allah (pbuh). Whatever I narrate to you, accept it, otherwise do not push me.' Then he said: 'One day the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) stood and addressed us at a watering place called Khumm, between Makkah and Al-Madinah. He praised and glorified Allah, and he exhorted and reminded us, then he said: "O people, I am only human, and soon the messenger of my Lord will come to me and I will respond. I am leaving among you two weighty things, the first of which is the Book of Allah in which is guidance and light. Follow the Book of Allah and hold fast to it." And he encouraged us to adhere to the Book of Allah, then he said: "And the people of my household (Ahle Bait), I remind you of Allah with regard to the people of my household, I remind you of Allah with regard to the people of my household, I remind you of Allah with regard to the people of my household."

Husain said to him: 'Who are the people of his household, O Zaid? Aren't his wives among the people of his household?' He said: 'His wives are among the people of his household, but the people of his household are those to whom Zakat is forbidden after he is gone.' He said: 'Who are they?' He said: 'They are the family of Ali, the family of 'Aqil, the family of Ja'far, and the family of 'Abbas.' He said: 'Was Zakat forbidden to all of these?' He said: 'Yes.'

The narration of **Tirmidhi** is: Abu Sariyah, or Zaid bin Arqam - Shu'bah had doubt - narrated, from the Prophet (pbuh): "For whomever I am his Mawla (friend and supporter), then Ali is his Mawla." **[SAHIH MUSLIM: 6225, JAMI TIRMIDHI: 3713; ALLAMA ALBANI SAID: SAHIH]**

26- It was narrated that Safiyyah bint Shaibah said: "Aisha (ra) said: 'The Prophet (pbuh) went out one morning wearing a striped cloak of black camel hair. Al-Hasan bin Ali came and he enfolded him in the cloak, then Al-Husain came and he enfolded him in it, then Fatimah came and he enfolded her in it, then Ali came and he enfolded him in it, then he said: "Allah wishes only to remove Ar-Rijs (evil deeds and sins) from you, O members of the family, and to purify you with a thorough purification. [33: 33]" **[SAHIH MUSLIM: 6261]**

27- It was narrated that Zirr said: "Ali (ra) said: 'By the One Who split the seed and created the soul, the [unlettered] Prophet (pbuh) affirmed to me that no one loves me except a believer and no one hates me except a hypocrite.'" **[SAHIH MUSLIM: 240]**

28- It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed (ra) said: "There was some (disagreement) between Khalid bin Al-Walid (ra) and Abdur-Rahman bin Awf (ra), and Khalid reviled him. The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: 'Do not revile one of my Companions, for even if one of you were to spend the equivalent of Uhud in gold (in charity), it would not amount to a Mudd (A dry measure of two-thirds of a kilogram approx.) of one of them, or even half of that.'" **[SAHIH BUKHARI: 3673, SAHIH MUSLIM 6488]**

29- Narrated Aisha (ra): The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Don't abuse the dead, because they have reached the result of what they forwarded." **[SAHIH BUKHARI: 1393]**

30- It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd (ra) said: "A man from the family of Marwan was appointed as governor of Madinah, and he called Sahl bin Sa'd and ordered him to insult Ali, but Sa'd refused. He said: 'If you refuse to do it, then at least say: "May Allah curse Abu At-Turab."' Sahl said: 'No name is dearer to Ali than Abu At-Turab, and he used to feel happy when he was called by it.' He said: 'Tell us his story; why was he called Abu At-Turab?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) came to the house of Fatimah and he did not find Ali in the house. He said: "Where is the son of your uncle?" She said: "There was something between him and I, and he got angry with me and went out; he did not take a nap in my house."' The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said to someone: "Go and look where he is." He came and said: "O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, he is in the Masjid, sleeping." The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) came to him and he was lying down. His cloak had fallen from his back and he had gotten dusty. The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) started wiping the dust from him, saying: "Get up, Abu At-Turab, get up Abu At-Turab." **[SAHIH BUKHARI: 3703, SAHIH MUSLIM: 6229]**

31- It was narrated from 'Aamir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas that his father said: "Muawiyah bin Abi Sufyan ordered Sa'd (to curse Ali but he refrained) so Muawiya said: 'What kept you from cursing Abu At-Turab?' He said: 'It is because of three things that I remembered that the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said that I will never curse him, because if even one of them were for me that would be dearer to me than red camels. I heard the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) say to him, when he appointed him in charge during his absence when he went on one of his campaigns, and Ali said to him: "O Messenger of Allah, are you leaving me behind with the women and children?" The Messenger of Allah said to him: "Does it not please you to be to me as Harun was to Musa? Except that there will be no Prophet-hood after me." And I heard him say on the Day of Khaibar: "I shall give the flag to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger, and Allah and His Messenger love him." We were all hoping for it, but he said: "Call Ali for me." He was brought, and he was suffering from an inflammation in the eyes. He put some spittle in his eyes and gave the flag to him, and Allah granted him victory. When this verse was revealed - "...Let us call our sons and your sons..[Aale Imran: 61]" - the Messenger of Allah called Ali, Fatimah, Hasan and Husain and said: "O Allah, these are my family." **[SAHIH MUSLIM: 6220]**

32- Abdullah bin Zalim says: I heard Sa'eed bin Zaid (ra) say: When Muawiyah came to Kufa, Mugheerah bin Shu'bah appointed Khutaba (speakers) that mentioned Ali in bad words. Sa'eed bin Zaid took me by the hand and said: "Do you not see this wrongdoer who is ordering to curse a man from the people of Paradise? I bear witness with regards to the nine that they are in Paradise, and if I bore witness with regards to the tenth I will not be sinful." I (Abdullah) said: Who are those nine? Sa'eed said: The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said (to the mountain) when he was on Mount Hira': "Be still, for there is no one on you except a Prophet or a Siddeeq or a martyr." I said: Who are those nine? Sa'eed said: "The Messenger of Allah (pbuh), Abu Bakr, Umar, Usman, Ali, Talha, Zubair, Sa'd and Abdur Rahman." I said: Who is the tenth? Sa'eed said: "Me". **[SUNAN NASA'I AL-KUBRA: 8208, SUNAN ABU DAWUD: 4648; DECLARED SAHIH BY ALLAMA ALBANI]**

33- It was narrated from Sadaqah bin Al-Muthanna: Riyah bin Al-Harith told me, that Al-Mugheerah bin Shu'bah was in the Great Mosque, and the people of Kufah were with him, to his right and to his left. A man called Sa'eed bin Zaid came to him and Al-Mugheerah greeted him and seated him by his feet on the couch. Then a man of Kufah came and

turned to Al-Mugheerah, and started spouting insults. Sa'eed said: 'Who is this man reviling, O Mugheerah?' He said: 'He is reviling Ali bin Abi Talib.' He said: "O Mugheerah bin Shu'bah, O Mugheerah bin Shu'bah- three times- why do I hear the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) being reviled in your presence and you do not object or try to stop it? I bear witness about the Messenger of Allah (pbuh), that my ears heard and my heart understood from the Messenger of Allah (pbuh), and I have never narrated any lie about him that he would hold against me if I met him; (I bear) witness that he said: "Abu Bakr will be in Paradise, Umar will be in Paradise, Ali will be in Paradise, Usman will be in Paradise, Talha will be in Paradise, Az-Zubair will be in Paradise, Abdur Rahman will be in Paradise, Sa'd bin Malik will be in Paradise." And the ninth of the believers who will be in Paradise- if you want me name him, I shall name him. The people in the mosque started urging him, raising their voices, adjuring him; 'O Companion of the Messenger of Allah (pbuh), who is the ninth?' He said: "As you have adjured me by Allah, and Allah is Almighty, I am the ninth of the believers and the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) is the tenth." Then he followed that with an oath: "By Allah, one action of one of them who went out on campaign once and got his face dusty when he was with the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) is better than all the actions of one of you, even if he were to live as long as Nooh (as)."

[MUSNAD AHMAD:1929, SUNAN ABU DAWUD: 4650; DECLARED SAHIH BY ALLAMA ALBANI]

34- Abi Abdullah al-Jadali narrated: Umm Salamah (ra) said: "Is the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) insulted on the pulpits?" I said: 'Who can do such a thing?' She said: "Aren't "Ali and those who love him" insulted? I bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) used to love him." **[MUSNAD ABU YA'LA: 7013, MU'JAM AL-KABEER: 737; DECLARED SAHIH BY ALLAMA ALBANI IN SILSILAH AS-SAHEEHA: 3332]**

35- It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: "I was with Ibn Abbas in Arafat and he said: "Why do I not hear the people reciting Talbiyah?" I said: 'They are afraid of Muawiyah.' So Ibn Abbas went out of his tent and said: "Labbaik Allahumma labbaik, labbaik! They are only forsaking the Sunnah out of hatred for Ali."

In **Baihaqi's** narration, Ibn Abbas said: "Labbaik Allahumma labbaik, in spite of Muawiyah's dislike. O Allah, curse them, for they are only forsaking the Sunnah out of hatred for Ali."

[SUNAN NASAI: 3009, SUNAN BAIHAQI AL-KUBRA: 9447; ALLAMA ALBANI SAID IN SAHIH AN-NASAI: SAHIH]

36- Narrated Al-Hasan (Al-Basri): When Al-Hasan bin Ali (ra) moved with army units against Muawiyah, Amr bin Al-'Aas said to Muawiyah, "I see an army that will not retreat unless and until the opposing army retreats." Muawiyah said, "(If the Muslims are killed) who will look after their children?" 'Amr bin Al-'As said, "I (will look after them). "On that, Abdullah bin 'Aamir and Abdur Rahman bin Samura said, "Let us meet Muawiyah and suggest peace."

Al-Hasan Al-Basri added: No doubt, I heard that Abu Bakra said, "Once, while the Prophet (pbuh) was addressing (the people), Al-Hasan (bin Ali) came and the Prophet (pbuh) said, 'This son of mine is a chief [sayyad], and Allah may make peace between two groups of Muslims through him .'" **[SAHIH BUKHARI: 7109]**

37- Abi Al-'Aliyah narrated: Abu Zarr said to Yazid bin Abu Sufyan: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) say: "The first one to change my Sunnah will be a man from Banu Umayyah."

Allama Albani commented: Perhaps what is meant by the hadith is changing the system of election of the Khalifah, and turning it into succession. **[AL-AWA'IL BY IBN ABI 'AASIM: 63; DECLARED HASAN BY ALLAMA ALBANI IN SILSILAH AS-SAHEEHA: 1749]**

38- Narrated Yusuf bin Mahak: Marwan had been appointed as the governor of Hijaz by Muawiya. He delivered a sermon and mentioned Yazid bin Muawiyah so that the people might take the oath of allegiance to him as the successor of his father (Muawiyah). Then Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakr told him something (in another narration, he said: 'This is the Sunnah of Heraclius and Caesar') whereupon Marwan ordered that he be arrested. But Abdur

Rahman entered Aisha's house and they could not arrest him. Marwan said, "It is he (Abdur Rahman) about whom Allah revealed this Verse: 'And the one who says to his parents: 'Fie on you! Do you hold out the promise to me..?'" [46:17]. On that, Aisha said from behind a screen, "Allah did not reveal anything from the Qur'an about us except what was connected with the declaration of my innocence (of the slander)." **[SAHIH BUKHARI: 4827]**

39- Narrated Abu Hurairah (ra): "I have memorized two kinds of knowledge from Allah's Apostle . I have propagated one of them to you and if I propagated the second, then my pharynx (throat) would be cut (i.e. killed)." **[SAHIH BUKHARI: 120]**

40- 'Amr bin Sa'eed narrates from his grandfather: I was sitting with Abu Hurairah in Masjid an-Nabwi in Madinah and Marwan was with us. Abu Hurairah said: I heard the truthful and trusted by Allah (i.e. the Prophet (pbuh)) saying, "The destruction of my followers will be through the hands of young men from Quraish." Marwan said: "May Allah curse those young men." Abu Hurairah said: "If you wished, I would've said that they are Banu so-and-so and Banu so-and-so."

'Amr bin Sa'eed says: I would go out with my grandfather to Banu Marwan when they were the rulers of Shaam. When my grandfather saw them young men he said: "Maybe these are amongst them (i.e. the ones mentioned by Abu Hurairah)." We said: 'You know better.' **[SAHIH BUKHARI: 7058]**

41- Abu Hurairah said (ra): "Woe unto the Arabs from a danger that has come near, at the head of (year) sixty. Trust will be treated as booty, charity as a fine, and witness shall be given on the basis of acquaintance , and decisions will be made based on desires." **[MUSTADRAK HAAKIM: 8489, DECLARED SAHIH BY ADH-DHAHABI IN HIS COMMENTS ON THE MUSTADRAK]**

42- Abu Hurairah (ra) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "Indeed, this is an angel that never descended to the earth ever before tonight. He sought permission from his Lord to greet me with peace and to give me glad tidings that Fatimah is the chief of the women of Paradise, and that Al-Hasan and Al-Husain are the chiefs of the youths of the people of Paradise." **[JAMI TIRMDHI: 3781; ALLAMA ALBANI SAID: SAHIH]**

43- Narrated Ibn Abi Nu'm: A person asked Abdullah bin Umar (ra) whether a Muhrim (a person in the state of Ihram) could kill flies. I heard him saying (in reply). "The people of Iraq are asking about the killing of flies while they themselves murdered the son of the daughter of Allah's Messenger (pbuh). And the Prophet (pbuh) said: "They (i.e. Hasan and Husain) are my two sweet basils in this world." **[SAHIH BUKHARI: 3753]**

44- Ya'la bin Murrah narrated that the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "Husain is from me, and I am from Husain. Allah loves whoever loves Husain. Husain is one of my distinguished descendants." **[JAMI TIRMDHI: 3775; ALLAMA ALBANI SAID: HASAN]**

45- Abdullah bin Nujayy narrated from his father, that he travelled with Ali (ra), and he used to carry his purifying water. When they were next to Nainawa on his way to Siffin, Ali called, "Be patient, Oh Abu Abdullah (the kunya of Husain), be patient Oh Abu Abdullah by the banks of the Euphrates." I [Nujayy] said, "What did he say?". He [Ali] said, "I entered upon the Prophet (pbuh) one day and his eyes were flowing with tears. I said, 'O Prophet of Allah, has someone upset you? Why are your eyes flowing with tears?'. He said, "No but Jibreel left me a while ago. He told me that al-Husain would be killed on the banks of the Euphrates. And he [Jibreel] said: 'Would you like to smell his dust (the dust of the land where he will fall)?' I said, 'Yes'. He stretched out his hand and picked up a handful of dust and gave it to me, and I could not help but weep." **[MUSNAD AHMAD: 648; ALLAMA ALBANI SAID: SAHIH]**

46- Ibn Abbas (ra) said: I saw the Prophet (pbuh) in a dream when I slept in the middle of the day; (he appeared) dishevelled and dusty, and he had with him a bottle in which there was blood that he was picking up or something that he was putting in it. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is this?' He said: "The blood of al-Husain and his companions; I have been collecting it all day."

Ammar (the narrator from Ibn Abbas) said: We remembered that day, and we found out that he had indeed been killed on that day (i.e. when the news reached, they found out that he was indeed martyred on the day that Ibn Abbas had seen the dream). **[MUSNAD AHMAD: 2165; CLASSED SAHIH BY ALBANI]**

47- Shahr bin Haushab narrated: When the news of the martyrdom of Husain (ra) reached, I heard the wife of the Prophet (pbuh), Umm Salamah (ra), curse the people of Iraq and say: "They killed him, may Allah kill them! They deceived him and humiliated him, may Allah curse them! I saw when once Fatimah came to the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) with porridge in a cooking pot, on a tray. She placed it in front of him. He said: 'Where is the son of your paternal uncle (i.e. Ali)?' She said: 'He is at home.' He said: 'Go and call him, and bring his two sons as well.' So then Fatimah came holding Hasan and Husain by her hands and Ali following them. He made Hasan and Husain sit down in his lap. Ali sat down on his right and Fatimah on his left. He pulled a Khaibari cloak from underneath me, which we used to sleep on in Madinah. He wrapped everyone in the cloak (including himself), held the ends of the cloak in his left hand, and pointed towards his Lord with his right and said: "O Allah! (These are) my family, remove Ar-Rijs (evil deeds and sins) from them, and purify them with a thorough purification. O Allah! (These are) the members of my household, remove evil deeds and sin from them, and purify them with a thorough purification. O Allah! (These are) the members of my household, remove evil deeds and sin from them, and purify them with a thorough purification." I (Umm Salamah) said: 'Am I not from your family?' He said: 'Yes, so enter into the cloak.' So I entered into the cloak, after he had made supplication for the son of his paternal uncle Ali, and his sons, and his daughter Fatimah, may Allah be pleased with them all." **[MUSNAD AHMAD: 26592; HAFIZ ZUBAIR ALI ZAI SAID: ITS SANAD IS SAHIH]**

48- Anas bin Malik (ra) said: "The head of Al-Husain was brought to Ubaidullah bin Ziyad and was put in a tray, and then Ibn Ziyad started playing with a stick at the nose and mouth of Al-Husain's head and saying something about his handsome features." Anas then said (to him), "Al-Husain resembled the Prophet the most." Anas added, "His (i.e. Al-Husain's) hair was dyed with Wasma (i.e. a kind of plant used as a dye)." **[SAHIH BUKHARI: 3748, JAMI TIRMDHI: 3778]**

49- Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri (ra) narrated: The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) narrated: "By Him in whose hands my soul is, whoever hates us, the Ahle Bait, Allah will enter him into the Fire." **[SAHIH IBN E HIBBAN: 6978, MUSTADRAK HAKIM: 4717; ALLAMA ALBANI SAID: SAHIH]**

50- One of the chief narrators of Bukhari and Muslim, Ibrahim an-Nakha'ee said: "If I were amongst those who killed Al-Husain bin Ali, then I was forgiven by Allah and I entered Paradise; I would be ashamed to pass by the Prophet (pbuh), lest he should look in my face." **[MU'JAM AL-KABER: 2829; DECLARED SAHIH BY HAFIZ ZUBAIR ALI ZAI]**

Compiled by Engineer Muhammad Ali Mirza